

Consider the point of reparation in the rights
of a State and those of a Territory. But, you will
say, if the people of a State will alter their Constitution,
why advocate a measure the force of which ceases
when that Territory becomes a State? It is because that
there is the highest probability that a State admitted
under such restrictions will never change her
Constitution on this point. Such a proviso debars
Slaveholders and Slaves from entering the Territory,
and it is hardly possible, that ~~such~~ a State
^{formed from it} should relapse into Slavery. ~~The~~ reason for the
Missouri Compromise's continuance, is that it rears
a Territory to Freedom, without violating the Constitution
of the United States. I mention this alone, as it all
that your letter takes up. There are many others
which are equally good but which I will not
now write, as you are probably sick of the subject
by this time —

Charles, Rodolphus & Katie have written me
and so I am put, well posted upon home
and Kent's free matters, but I have heard
nothing from Lizzie this term. I did think
of spending Last Day in Portman, but I shall
not go unless I am certain that Lizzie is there.

No news of interest about College, but I will
pick up some for my next if we can get out of
this Nebraska question. I remain, sharing with
you the hope of our future Union & love, your affectionate Brother
Amos

Bard. Coll. Apr 10, 1854

My dear Brother

In bringing forward Constitutional
objections to the original Missouri compromise
you certainly take the most tenable ground that
the advocates of Repulse have yet occupied —

The opinions which you now are so common
to be startling, even from you — and it is the
prevailance of these opinions at the North —
down and cultivated by Mr. Leff — which, at
this time demands strenuous effort on the
part of those who love freedom, and hate Slavery.

I esteem your moral sense — without
regard to "prejudice & Education," much too
high to count you otherwise than an Anti-
Slavery man — This leads you to other Slavery
and to be in favor of "all possible restrictions" in
regard to it. Your efforts, then, like my own, if
they follow the promptings of your heart, will be
towards the eradication of the Evil — Such being
our common principles, however much we may
differ in matters of expediency, might we to be
"in favor of the passage of this Bill independent of its
amendments?" You say, that the Constitution
sanctions Slavery. I will not deny this, although

I do contend that this sanctioning is rather in the sense of tolerating than authorizing. The Constitution suffered Slavery to exist, because its annihilation was, then, impracticable. Our Fathers never designed or framed that Instrument to perpetuate servitude in any form. It is ~~founded~~ founded on principles diametrically opposed to Slavery, and whatever contends against Slavery is not at war with the spirit of the American Constitution. The history of the War, and of the Constitutional Convention, are sufficient foundation for these assertions. But you point out particular provisions, and say, "What ever ~~shackles~~ shackles the powers delegated to the States, violates the spirit of the Constitution." The Missouri Compromise had tendency to limit those powers, and therefore should be repudiated.

This is your idea? The first question is, What is the nature of these powers, and to whom are they granted?

I answer. They were granted to States in their independent and organized capacity. They belong to a State already admitted into the Union, already recognized, as a State, by the general government.

The invasion of State rights, thus defined, I allow to be unconstitutional. But with unorganized territories the case is very different. The Constitution reserves to itself the guaranty of State Rights, but leaves to Congress the entire control of the public domain. Congress

has the same right to legislate in regard to the Territories as the Legislature of Maine has to control her public lands. The Constitution specifies nothing in regard to a territory, except that it shall be governed by Congress in such a manner as not to interfere with the rights of States. In the want, then, of any specific provision by the Constitution, we are left to the general one, which commits the public lands to Congress—

Instead then of going to the Constitution to find how we shall govern Territories, and on what conditions we shall admit them as States, We need go no farther than Congress, for in this has the Constitution vested the power. Congress then may prohibit Slavery in a Territory, may say that it shall never be admitted into the Union while Slavery shall exist, and yet, not transgress its power. Suppose a State admitted, with ~~such~~ a provision in its Constitution, prohibiting Slavery, being compelled to such a course by the general government. When that State is once organized and independent, Congress must let her alone. The rights of that State are vested in the people of the State. And then, if they choose to abolish Slavery, they can change their Constitution for that purpose. The people of Maine can tomorrow establish Slavery, without the interference of Congress, by simply altering their Constitution. I mention this that you may clearly understand what I

Tratantur Arsenal St. Y
April 10th 1834 -

Dear Howard -

I received your letter a few days since with much pleasure, and feel that my gentle remonstrance against your forgetfulness has produced a speedy & happy result. The anomalous condition of Cadet life is too well understood by me to render it necessary for any of my friends among the Cadets to enter into detailed explanations of the causes of their delay: so that you need not unless particularly desirous to do so, bother your brains for appropriate terms of apology - only write a little more frequently and the entire cordials will be preserved not only without difficulty, but in the full perfection of amicable feeling. I need not entertain you with the floating gossip of a locality which bears so little interest to a professional military man, who has no special ties or acquaintanceships which are connected with the place - I will only remark as I have before, that I do not expect ever to live at a better station, for there are none in the army which are just similar, and the majorities of Posts need not be mentioned in comparison. The advantages of proximity to the great centers of business, amusement & novelty, the pleasures of an educated society, easy access to books & means of learning, and not least, moderate expenses of living, combine to make this as desirable a station as an officer need wish - On these accounts your knowledge of my likings & dislikings, and of the wants & needs

Remember Dear Howard, that your thinking part is immortal, and let the soul assert on that ground a conscious dignity. Surely it is dreadful to be tied in this world to a portion of ^{ourselves} of which we are ashamed, and that portion constituting the sum total of our eternal being hereafter - But enough; I should endeavor to encourage you, and to do so, I need only point to your success previously and the fair field ahead of you. Your West Point career is not decisive of your life, and strange mutations will take place in the fortunes of your Competitors before their standing is fully made out by the world - Therefore be consoled and do not become too uneasy and anxious about the future - I should like to allude to the remarks which you were pleased to make with regard to myself, but perhaps it is hardly worth while - You are right in assigning me a more appropriate sphere than the present, but the assumption would hardly have required so much solemnity of diction, as I believe, I conceded the point long ago, and your remarks do not astonish me though made as a confidential disclosure - And your fears of my being somewhat discontented I assure you are unfounded as I am only too well pleased with my present situation, of course I may change my plans, but for the present I am altogether passive. I have not heard from Smith lately, but I believe he is still at Governors Island, awaiting orders for departure to Fort Union New Mexico. You have probably heard from him since my last letter dated a month ago. It is needless to say that the natural impetuosity of our friend can hardly be bottled, and I hope such effervescence may never be. Though Smith is certainly not a genius in the true acceptance of the word, his energy & perseverance will yet I hope be the source of profit to himself and the world. I regard his present rougher tumble life, so inconspicuous and which is best gotten from that unpleasant school of experience called the wide wide world - You tell me little of your incidents of every day life, and it was just as well, what bears so uncomfortable an aspect as the prospect (even at this distance) of your trials & trials? I will indulge the charitable hope that the Garnettian Administration will find more ardent admirers and faithful retainers, than it numbered in my own class. I hope also that your bills of clothing & equipment will not be so large as to under your life long debtors to Cash will drive some.

Love to Chap. & Eliza
While I am true friend
of conversation
occasionally

which characterizes many young Officers, will readily convince you that my contentment ~~with~~ the present ~~state~~ advantages is unalloyed, save by the lurking apprehension of a change at some unknown period. I would be much pleased to see yourself at this post when you graduate, or if not yourself at least some other person with whom association & intimacy will be agreeable. Officers however cannot expect to be always suited on that score, so that in any result I shall try and not be materially elated or depressed. You go into a lengthy and interesting revolution ^{as to} of your own intellectual abilities, and I see with no favorable judgment on your own capacity. I am sorry you see fit to dishearten yourself with ^{such} notions of your future prospects. You may be sure that ^{this} very failing is a striking proof of the ^{existence of} aspirations which lie locked within the bosom, and strong as you may, the struggle will be fruitless & unavailing. You will not be able to check those inward yearnings, even should you in despair abandon the path of intellectual eminence, and throw yourself into the mechanical monotony of routine which is the feature of most kinds of business which depend on ~~a~~ simple rules, and require no effort of mind. Therefore do not attempt to curb your ambition, but direct it into some useful channel. A sanctified ambition is the glory and crown of man and leads him farther and farther above the grovelers who live to eat & propagate and then perish with as little ~~care~~ concern to the true world of true men as the insect. I will not attempt an elaborate argument to prove a position which may startle you, but will simply assert a belief which at another day you will be inclined to ^{assent to} ~~believe~~ viz, that the differences of ~~the~~ intellectual

caliber & endowment in aggregate are but small, and that there are more dependent on artificial causes as for instance education ~~and~~ ^{partial} than on the ^{partial} bounty of the creator. The consequence or deduction is too obvious, and I believe if men struggled alike for pre-eminence, the uniformity would present but few instances of uncommon men. and those would be the favored few ⁱⁿ whom (a god-like race of intellect) the creator always perpetuates the divine spark of genius. Admitting the proposition, you see it affords no encouragement for idleness or undue pride; our elevation beyond our fellows being chiefly attributable to exertion. But as you may be sure that the sloth & inactivity of human nature will always enchain the efforts of the mass ^{even} of educated persons, you see a ground ^{of} encouragement to press forward & win the prize over your laggard competitors. The talk is prevalent about persons of genius being able to achieve wonders without exertion often deludes young men, but I am sure your natural good sense will save you from giving assent to such an absurd dogma. Men of Genius never amount to much until they have in common with others aquired the materials, and foundation ~~of~~ on which to build. As for that distinct in yourself which you speak of, I will not speak my mind about it, for I would be severe and offend you. But I must say that the sooner you get rid of that, the better. It is a fault ^{though} ~~and~~ so far as I am concerned, would freely pardon what is often shamed & mortified myself when a cadet. I attributed much of it to the fault of a certain instructor who I fear did not consider the humiliating & degrading aspect of his contemptuous treatment.

We have good Calliope meetings this term have had one public meeting which was quite interesting. I was one of the disputants appointed on the Question last Friday night - it was a private meeting. Our Question was "Does the Farmer have a happier life than the Professional man?" I had the Neg. I think I should have chosen the Aff. but the fellow opposed to me, wished to have the Aff. so I was willing to take the Negation. It was decided in the Neg. (on my side) by two majority. There ^{was} 12 in Neg 10 in Aff. & undecided. You must not forget to tell me about the Society at West Point. Today is a good sup. day, the sun shines warm & there is plenty of snow, and it freezes nights so that the crust beneath a man in the morning. I usually take a walk. I have been to meeting today all day. Mr Prince preached. His text this afternoon was the Prayers of the Pharisee & Publican. You remember the Pharisee thanked God that he was not as other men were &c. &c. And the Publican prayed "God be merciful to me a sinner." My charm, Frost, is a Universalist or Unitarian or both or nothing. I can hardly tell what. But he & I often get into warm discussions on different parts of the Bible &c. It is about half past time & I must close. I am in hopes to get a letter from you by Tuesday's mail & to have good news. If nothing comes can bring to what I expect, you & I shall arrive home about the same time about the 20th of June. So write as soon as you can or I shall suspect that you are sick. Good Bye to you (etc). From Your Affectionate Brother
C. Howard.

My dear Brother:

445
Kent's Hill Apr. 16th 1854

I have been waiting for a letter from you before I should write, but I have waited a long time & have not received one; so I think I will write again for perhaps you did not receive my letter. I shall not always wait for an answer, to be sure, to my letters, before I write, but I have not had time to spare so I thought I would not write till I had received & answered, thinking it would be here now in 3 weeks, after first expecting it in two. But not only two & three but 4 & most five have passed & nothing have I heard from you. I hear you are sick; for if you have not received a letter from me, it seems you would have written so this. But may be, your studies are harder than usual & you cannot get time. This seems longer to me now, that I am away from home. Hope you are enjoying your health as usual. I am progressing well in my studies; I have read the 1st book of Virgil nearly through & am reading the Natural History in the Greek Reader. We take between 30 & 40 lines in Virgil & sometimes more & 15 or 20 in Greek. I have taken another study since I first wrote, that is, Arnold's Prose Composition. I recite in this 3 times in a week, there are five or 6 in the class. I have not bought a book, for William Eaton offered to let me study with him. I suppose you have studied this,

and know what it is, for I am informed that it
is studied the first year in College at Bowdoin.
Mr Welsh advised us to study it, all who were fitting
for college or not. And I think I shall gain a
better knowledge of the language thereby. We have
had a pleasant term of school so far; there
are about the same number of students as usual.
Mr Torrey has not yet returned, but expects
to be next Wednesday. We have had pleasant
meetings this term as usual. Three boys about
my age have been converted. All the past week.
I hope there will be still more who will seek &
find Religion. The month of April has again
come round in the course of time, & nearly half
of the snow has gone. But our
snow has not left us here, yet. There has been
no rain but much rain to carry it off. Still if
we have so warm a sun as we do this afternoon
it cannot last much longer. And it is time
it should, leave according to the laws of Nature.
For I never knew a time when there was so
much snow at this time of the year as there is
now. Last year I see by reviewing my Journal
the snow was entirely gone on the 1st day of April;
at Lopham. Our Fast day was last Thursday.
I attended meeting in the forenoon & heard a sermon
from Mr Foster. In the Afternoon I wrote a letter
to Grandmother Alice. It was a long one, of about
four pages & had an engraving upon it of the Maine

The terms of Mr Galtton the singing master are: 1 dollar for 2 to 4 persons
of two hours each. I thought it would improve my voice & add to my
knowledge of the Welsh language.

Westyan Seminary, for they have such paper at the
Office to sell. And I will send you a picture which was
one cut off from a sheet. I only bought 3 sheets &
I sent one home, thinking our folks might like
to see one & one to Lizzie & one to Grandmother.
Grandmother was eighty years old the 14th day of
April, the day that I mailed my letter to her.
I thought a letter would be as good a Birthday
present as I could make her & one that
would give her as much pleasure as anything.
I wrote to Mrs. Frost of Lopham & to Lizzie and
a letter yesterday. I was owing them both a letter.
Lizzie wrote me before I left home, she then went
to Turner, so I thought I would wait till she
returned to Portland. I have had one letter from
Howard & I also received a Catalogue from him
a short time since. I have received two letters
from Mother & Nellie. They were all well. But I
suppose you have heard from all these as
lately as I have. The New County I suppose you know
is formed & John Harrison is I believe Register
of Deeds, but I don't know who holds the other
offices. Father has lately been to Mass. to sell
Ara's land. I am attending singing school, have
been twice. The Teacher is quite celebrated here as
not only a singer & teacher of vocal music. His name
is Galtton of Hazzett. We voted to use the old
Boston Academy, for he said it was much better
than any of the new books. We met twice a week.

Wrentham; that Lucia & Aurelia have lately made her a visit - & that Aurelia brought me a present, the Young Christian's Guide. - I have thought much about the different churches & what one it would be best for me to unite myself with this Spring. If I were to be a preacher it seems to me I should not want to be a Methodist, ~~for~~ considering their doctrines but their customs. But many usages of the Methodist Church I think are very good, I think it a very good thing for Christians to attend such meetings as the camp-meeting at the close of every year it does then good to review their religious course of the week just past & to speak of their past & bid adieu to their brethren, & it is a good preparation for the coming Sabbath. But I should not want to join a church ~~whether~~ if I was to be a preacher of the Gospel, if I did not acquiesce fully in all its beliefs & doctrines. And I do not now know hardly whether I do with those with the Methodist or not. I do not know whether to disbelieve or believe ~~these~~ things for I do not yet know

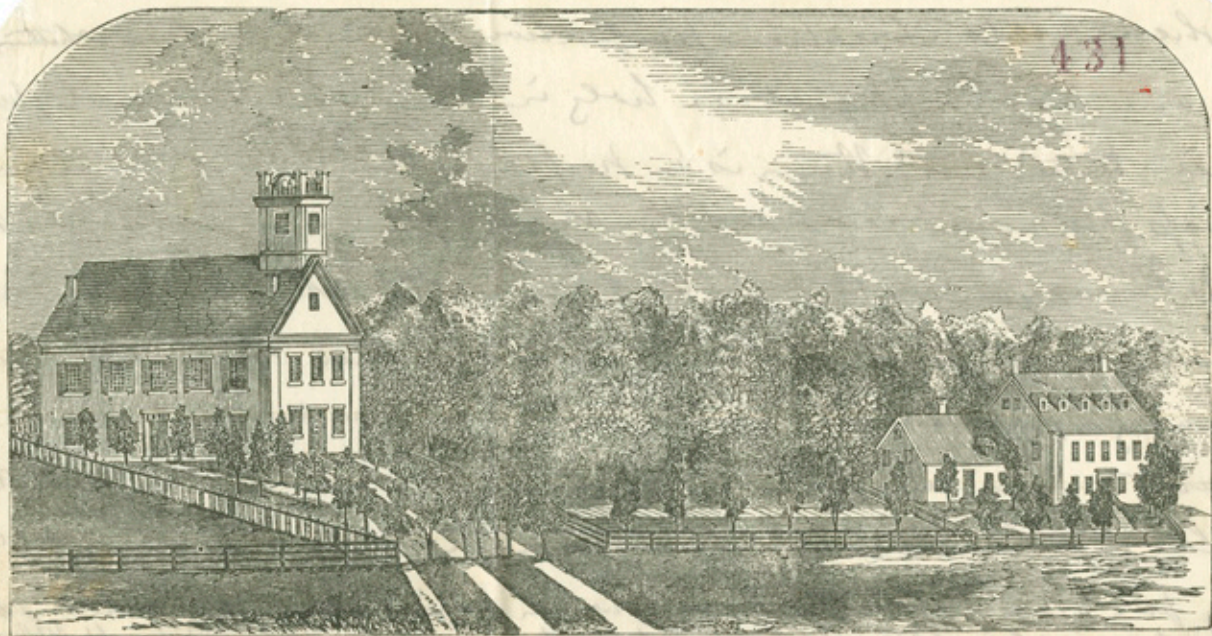
Wrentham Mass. Apr. 30th 54

Dear brother Otis: I with great pleasure received your letter a week ago yesterday. I was glad to find that you was well, but am afraid you will not be obliged to study so hard this Spring. I received a letter from Howland a short time before I did yours. He is well & doing well as usual & I suppose has written you since he has me. This letter of his I have just been answering & have written four pages entirely over on large paper, but my large paper is entirely gone so I must write you on two small sheets. I received a letter from mother day before yesterday, she does not write but that all of our family are enjoying good health. But says that Mrs. George Turner is dead & buried. Chas. Barrows preached the funeral sermon, he & his wife were at home, they say that they & their children like living at Fagette much. Mother writes that Nellie has laid away some Sab. school prizes for you when you shall come home in June. I am getting on well in my studies this spring, have got to the 218 line in the Second book of Virgil & to the 10th in Greek.

I have declaimed twice this term & written
one composition on "The Boyhood of Samuel
Webster." I think I shall take a part in Exhibition
this Spring, don't you think it best. If I do
I shall be obliged to give one original decla-
amation, what had I better write on? I think
the preparation for the Exhibition would do me
good, I should improve in declamation &
composition by it. And I think I can do this
& not interfere materially with any other studies.
We have a very good singing school this
term Mr. Glidden is a master of the Science &
the Art of Music. I think by attending singing
school I shall improve my voice for speaking
which is at present pretty poor. I think I have
something like the Bronchitis in my throat.
We sing in the old Boston Academy, for Mr.
G. said it was a better book than any of the new
ones that are out. We are having a very bad winter
Spring here in Maine. It had now got to be
almost May & the snow has not yet left us.
But I think it will soon for it is now raining
hard & it has been for several days more or
less. I attended a "Love Feast," this morning & then

heard a Sermon from Mr. Eaton. His text was
the 16th verse of the 3^d Chap. of 1st Timothy.
His discourse went to prove that there were
many things in religion in the Bible that
were mysterious yet they should be believed,
& that this did not prove that religion or the
Bible were false but on the contrary that
they were true & that God being an infinitely
wise being is the author of them, for what is
mysterious with men is simpler with God.
This afternoon I have been in my room
as I am now & I have written a letter to Rose-
land. It rained so hard so I did not feel very
well I thought it proper that I stay at home.
I have a cold in my head so that it ached
some but it does not now, but I do not
ever feel very well when I have a cold,
which is pretty often, but I am in hopes to
soon get over this one. I was intending to go
home last Friday but it rained so I did
not go & I shall here to wait another
week. I wish to get some things as well
as see the folks. Mother says that Uncle
Jabez Leadbetter has moved his family to

whether ~~or which~~ whether it is right to believe
them. Into Christian perfection I ~~am~~ not certain whether
any one can be perfect or holy in this world or not, but
I believe that ~~that~~ ^{in the Bible} there is a passage that says without
holiness no man can see the Lord. If you wish I should
like to have you write a part of your letter about these subjects.
We have very good prayer meetings this term, several have
all ready experienced religion & ^{others} are seeking it earnestly.
I do not enjoy religion so much as some do or seem to, but
I do love to meet with Christian people & to pray to God,
to pray for my brothers & friends, when praying for myself. Write soon & tell
I keep up good spirits as I have till next time when ^{my heart} will be heavy. From W. A. P. Boston Charles



431

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

profession. There is ten times more wisdom in
the seeming than in the real. It is the province of
man to gammon his fellow man. Strategy is
not confined in its operations to ^{affairs} military operations.
Many a man takes advantage of the short-sighted-
ness of his fellows to cover the true position & and
true amount of the forces of his brain. He
throws forward his most showy troops whose
brilliant armor dazzles & deceives. I attended
Church at 8 o'clock this morning, and the Bible Class
this afternoon. The text was: The Trained need be
will not break, the smoking flax he will not
quench. A beautiful text, which the Professor
treated admirably. It was a sermon that would
delight you to hear. He examined at the class -
the last part of the XII chapter of Matthew -
Where our Saviour likened the people of his age to
the children who danced. We have piped unto you
and ye have not danced, we have mourned for you
and ye have not lamented. & the following.
I presume our comments & discussions might
interest you but tattoo is beating, and my
shut is almost full. I did not have the
heart to fill my letter with the language of brokers
and money changers, and purchase of railroad
men. It is sort of out of place. It gives the impression
that ones soul is troubled about many things.
You may ask father if he could by any means of
means furnish me with 150 or 200 dollars.
My love to all - Yr affectionate son C. C.

154
West Point N.Y. Apr. 30. 1854
1854.
My dear Mother,
This is as you perceive
the last day of April. one month more of recita-
tions at this institution and we have done
not quite so fast! than the examination commences and
we will have finished by the 14th of June - and
"change the grey for the blue." This last month
has sped on like the wind, and as I will have
to be uncommonly busy I presume the next
will go on rapidly. We have such an immense
amount of study to accomplish between this and
the examination that I will hardly have time to
think of Graduation till it is upon me. Though
I have not done as well this year as my previous
success might lead one to anticipate, yet this
has been as happy a year thus far as I have
spent at West Point. I have been received into
the first society of this little place. Mrs Lee
has more than compensated all the difficulties
that I have had with her son in years gone
by from her kind attentions. She has invited
me to her house whenever an opportunity
offered, puts confidence in me & gives me
always a hearty welcome. At Capt Bogutons
I am treated as a brother. Mrs B. is my model of

a lady. When little Clouston and myself visit her we are made as jocular & happy as she is herself. When she has a friend come to visit her from her native state Vermont we are always sent for. Last night we had a permit to go there, and though it rained pouring and Capt B's is about halfway to the Cemetery, we felt ourselves soldiers enough to go. We found there a young lady Capt. Bogert's cousin from Vermont, who looked as fresh & beautiful as the morning rose. After having an excellent supper and a happy evening with a little dark lantern that the Captain gave us in lieu of a pilot, we plodded our way back through mud and water. Again at Mrs Berards I am treated like a son and a brother. In fact the girls call me brother Oliver. And so it goes. It is almost a mystery to me how I got so intimately acquainted with every body, but it is after my usual fashion.

This going into society so much has had a beneficial influence. It has had a tendency to improve my social qualities and taught me how to converse with a lady without pulling away as if for dear life at my coat-tail, as cadets are wont to do, their hands serving more burdensome, worse than useless appendages. So I must say that my final leave of West Point will be attended with far deeper feelings of regret than one year

ago I could have anticipated. That I have been less assiduous in my application to my books, and that a little indolence of spirit has stolen imperceptibly upon me and ^{all} that in consequence of my heart being possessed of objects of more immediate interest, within the circle of its action, I have no doubt. But I do not suspect that I have received any permanent injury, and hope to meet you with as bright an eye and as light a heart as - as I ~~possessed~~ when I had the happiness of eating my meals beneath my Mother's roof - and was subject to her immediate care and felt continually her ever present & watchful solicitude. In less than two months I will be there again, with the same buoyant spirit as of old. Home is already near - there I will meet my Mother - my father & my brothers. It is saying enough to mention these relations of intimacy & affection. It needs not words or the strong colors of a lively fancy to immerse one's ideas with a visionary halo, and make sparkling like diamonds one's fervid anticipations of happiness. 'Tis enough to say I will soon be home - in the midst of those that never cease to love me. My soul is still filled with misgivings in view of the distant future. For I feel severely my anomalous character - an ~~educated~~ educated ignorant man, well versed in intricate and intangible knowledge and yet not fit to buy a lady's shawl or a piece of meat in the market. But courage. When Soldier by